Geological Survey of China, Oct. 1913, pp. 1-68); by J. G. Andersson in *The Cave-Deposit at Ska Kuo T'un in Fengtien (Pal&ontologia Sinica,* Series D, Vol. 1, Fas. 1, Peking, 1923); by T. J. Arne, *Painted Stone Age Pottery from the Province of Honan, China (Paltzontologia Sinica,* Series D, Vol. 1, Fas. 2, Peking, 1925); by J. G. Andersson, *On Symbolism in the Prehistoric Painted Ceramics of China (The Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Stockholm, Bulletin No. 1,* 1929, pp. 65-70); and by J. G. Andersson in *Preliminary Report on Arch&ological Research in Kansu (Bulletin of the Geological Survey of China,* 1925). The remains of paleolithic man are described in 0. Zdansky, *Preliminary notice on two teeth of a hominid from a cave in Chihli (Bulletin of the Geological Survey of China,* Vol. 5, Nos. 3-4 [1927], pp. 281-284); D. Black, *Discovery of further hominid remains of lower quaternary age from the Chou Kou Tien deposit (Science,* Vol. 67, Feb. 3, 1928, pp. 135, 136); and Chardin and Licent, *The discovery of paleolithic industry in North China (Bulletin of the Geological Survey of China,* Vol. 3, No. 1 [1924], pp. 45-50). There is also an important article on the prehistoric period in D. Black, *The Human Skeletal Remains from the Sha Kuo Tun Cave Deposit in Comparison with Those from Yang Shao Tsun and with Recent North China Skeletal Material (Paleontologia Sinica,* Series D, Vol. 1, Fas. 3). On Japanese discoveries in Manchuria of neolithic Chou, Ch'in, and Han periods, see Yoshito Harada and Kazuchika Komai, *Mu-yang-ch'eng: Han and Pre-Han Sites at the Foot of Mount Lao-t'ieh in South Manchuria (Arch&ologia Orientalis,* Vol. 2, Tokyo, 1931).

On the "oracle bones" of Honan, see L. C Hopkins in *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society,* 1911, pp. 1025-1G34, 1915, pp. 49-61, 289-303, 1917, pp. 69-89, and L. C. Hopkins in *Birth Anniversary Volume,* pp. 194-205.

On the Hsia see E. Erkes, *1st die Hsia-Dynastie Geschichtlich? (Toung Pao,* Vol. 33, pp. 134-149).

On the Shang see J. M. Menzies, *The Culture of the Shang Dynasty* (Smithsonian Institution, *Annual Report,* 1931, pp. 549-558); H. G. Creel, *The Birth of China* (London, 1936), scholarly and semi-popular, and which also has chapters on the Chou; and

H. G. Creel, *Studies in Early Chinese Culture* (Baltimore, 1937), somewhat technical.

On some tombs of the Chou period see W. C. White, *Tombs of Old Lo-yang* (Shanghai, 1934).

On the interaction with the frontiers see O. Lattimore, *Inner Asian Frontiers of China* (Oxford University Press, 1940).

On the exchange of cultures across much of Asia and Europe in pre-historic and early historic times, see J. G, Andersson, *Der Weg tiber die Steppen (The Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Stockholm, Bulletin No. 1,* pp. 143-164).

On chronology see, hi addition to general works listed above, Leopold de Saussure, *La Chronologie Chinoise zt I'Av&nement des Tcheou (Toung Pao,* 1924, pp. 287-346), and C. W. Bishop, *The Chronology*